

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

In Alabama the negroes of various communities, realizing that old, broken down shacks are not suitable structures in which to educate their children, have set to work and built creditable schoolhouses, with their own hands. Clement Richardson, head of the English department of the Tuskegee Institute, tells in the Southern Workman an interesting story of the improvements that have been wrought in this fashion. Most significant, perhaps, is the effect that this industry has produced upon the white population. It indicates that colored people will be respected when they respect themselves. Mr. Richardson writes:

"The attitude of the white people in many of these localities is both interesting and highly encouraging. The proverbial sneer of the southerner at negro education is not seen here. Some of the white people give money, some nails, some lend their mules and wagons to aid in hauling the lumber. Better than this, they actually attend many of the exercises held at the schoolhouses. At Notasulga, for instance, the principal of the white school not only attended one of the pay entertainments, but brought along many of his pupils. At another one of these entertainments several of the trustees were present and at Leachapoka, while none came in, a good number of white citizens sat on the back doorsteps near the pulpit and listened attentively throughout the exercises. Probably nothing will better express the sentiment of many of the Macon county white people than a letter from the mayor of Notasulga to Mr. Calloway apropos of dedicating the Notasulga schoolhouse. He writes:

"In behalf of the good citizenship of Notasulga and vicinity I wish to express to you the appreciation we feel for the assistance you have given the colored people here in erecting the beautiful new school building which they are just completing. It is a credit to the town and I feel sure that it will be the means of greatly benefiting not only your race, but ours as well. No race can hope to accomplish its highest destiny without being properly trained and equipped, and I am truly glad to see your people taking such an interest in preparing their young people for the duties of citizenship.

"Following the lead which Dr. Washington has set, the negro race has, in this portion of Alabama, made wonderful strides morally, mentally and financially in the last decade, and I believe that the results of his work are just beginning to show."

The colored people are more amenable to training and education than some are willing to concede, writes a correspondent of the Houston (Tex.) Post. Yet these same people will demand the most rigid punishment for the negro criminal, showing that they regard the negro as being morally accountable and culpable. In slavery the black people received excellent training. American negro slavery was really a school, a primary school of civilization for savage Africans. The old master wrought well and the negroes still bear the impress of their teaching, in that the great majority are hard working people, a lesson and habit learned in slavery. Slavery was not a vast convict camp, as some thought, where negroes were driven friendlessly to even the lightest task.

Scottish fields annually produce about 250,000 tons of fuel oil.

White women in all parts of the world are opening millinery shops. I want to see a large number of our bright ambitious colored women do the same thing. There are openings for starting 1,500 millinery stores.

We already have over 350 drug stores, but 1,000 more could be started and would be sustained.

We have already more than 60 negro banks, but 150 additional banks should be organized. In cities like Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Memphis, New Orleans, Atlanta, Charleston, Savannah and Mobile three or four banks in each city properly organized and conducted could be supported.

The land, the forests, the minerals, the streams, sun and rain from which original wealth comes draw no color line.—Booker Washington.

Ebony is always soaked in water for from six to 18 months as soon as cut. It comes chiefly from Mauritius and the East Indies.

Exports of champagne from France average from 32,000,000 to 35,000,000 bottles annually.

Horace Greeley's "Go west, young man," finds a parallel in the summons of the great leader of the American negro to "Go south." In Booker T. Washington's recent letter to the Times he set forth the peculiar advantages to black men inherent in the southern field. It is a great empire, equaling Austria, France, Germany, Italy, and Spain combined, filled with people who understand the negroes and who are anxious to have them aid in the development of the south's rich natural resources. In the cotton-growing states, especially, he says, labor has "sought the colored man, rather than his having to seek labor." One hardly ever finds a member of the once enslaved race who has not paying employment ready to his hand. He adds:

"There are places for at least 700,000 independent, self-supporting negro farmers. When I was in the far west recently nothing impressed me more than to note the large number of educated white men who were beginning life as farmers. Often they started in a little hut or 'dugout,' and suffered many privations, but they were sticking to it. These are the people who in the future make the great kings of industry."

Besides the unrivaled agricultural opportunities in the great south, as excellent for the negro as the great west offered to the white pioneers, there are possibilities of manufacturing and trade such as had to be slowly developed in the west. Doctor Washington, after close investigation, enumerates the thousands of openings for the establishment of groceries, shoe stores, dry goods and millinery stores, restaurants, hotels, drug stores and banks, besides the opportunities in the trades. His letter presents a spirit-stirring appeal to the young colored men of the north.—New York Times.

One excellent feature of the campaign at New York is that it contemplates the diversion of \$250,000 of the sum raised to Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. buildings for negroes. One Chicagoan, Julius Rosenwald, has aided this movement notably, having given \$50,000 to the New York fund, specifying that his contribution be used for the buildings for the colored people.

But it is not only the whites who are active in this excellent movement for the uplifting of the negro race. The negroes of New York themselves are appreciative of the enormous amount of good which these buildings and the ethical and moral efforts which will center in and about them will do for their race and they are supporting the movement enthusiastically and vigorously. Much of the money contributed for the negro branches has been given by negroes, testifying at once to their enthusiasm for substantial betterment of their race and the progress it has already made.

This means much, for as "God helps those who help themselves," the negroes are evidently not counting upon Providence and the generosity of their white neighbors alone to improve their condition, but are giving vigorous and constant aid to the uplift movement themselves, not only by contributing of their substance to further it but by leading lives which demonstrate the worthiness of its purpose.

Sydney lighthouse has the most powerful electric light on any lighthouse—120,000-candle power.

The growth of the mulatto population is the most hopeful sign in relation to the problem of the colored man in this country, said Prof. Frank Boas of Columbia university, in a lecture in the University Museum at New York. The lecture was the second of a course on "American Race Problems." He said:

"The greatest handicap under which the colored man works is his importation into this country, where he has a new and strange environment. The native African has a high mentality in comparison with that of many of the primitive peoples of Europe. He has developed a high degree of culture in districts absolutely remote from the white man's influence.

Professor Boas showed stereopticon views of basket work, wood carving and pottery of native Africans, illustrating the high degree of art and workmanship attained by primitive tribes. Native literature, he said, compared favorably with that of Europe in its early stages.

More than 600,000 men are employed in working the railways of the United Kingdom.

POULTRY FACTS

FOR BETTER POULTRY STOCK

Keeping Birds Healthy and Improving Them Can Be Done by Adoption of Few Systematic Rules.

In raising stock or poultry it should be the aim of everyone to keep it healthy and improve it. You can do it very easily by adopting systematic rules. These may be summed up in brief as follows:

Construct your houses good and warm, so as to avoid damp floors and afford a flood of sunshine. Sunshine is better than medicine.

Provide a dusting and scratching place where you can bury the grain and thus induce the fowls to take the needful exercise.

Provide yourself with some good, healthy fowls, never to be over three years old, giving one cock to every 12 hens.

Give plenty of fresh air at all times, especially in summer.

Give plenty of fresh water daily, and never allow the fowls to go thirsty.

Feed them systematically two or three times a day. Scatter the food so they cannot eat it too fast or without proper exercise. Do not feed more than they will eat up clean, or they will get tired of that kind of feed.

Give them a variety of both dry and cooked feed. A mixture of cooked meat and vegetables is good for a morning meal.

Give soft feed in the morning and the whole grain at night, except a little wheat and cracked corn placed in the scratching pens to give them exercise during the day.

Above all things, keep the house clean and well ventilated.

Do not crowd too many into one house. If you do, look out for disease.

Keep the house, nests, etc., sprayed with some good disinfectant, in order to keep down the lice and mites.

Wash your roosts and bottom of laying nests, and whitewash once a week in summer and once a week in winter.

Let the old and young have as large a range as possible, the larger the better.

Do not breed too many kinds of fowls at the same time. Better have one breed and understand it.

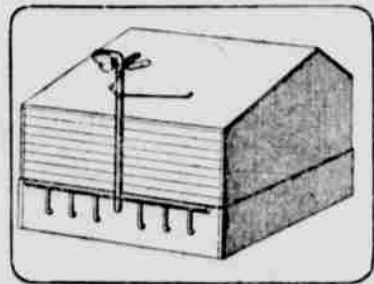
Introduce new blood into your stock every year or so, by either buying a cockerel or a setting of eggs from some reliable breeder.

BROODER HOUSE VENTILATOR

Device Invented by New Jersey Man Prevents the Delivery of Too Strong Current of Air.

The Scientific American, in describing a ventilator for brooder houses, the design of C. W. Brick of Crosswick, N. J., says:

This invention relates particularly to a means for ventilating brooder houses, and provides an improved



Ventilator for Brooder Houses.

form of ventilator and in connection therewith, means for heating the air induced by the ventilator; and to provide a safety valve exteriorly of the brooder house, whereby to prevent the delivery of too strong a current of air thereto.



Feed plenty of sharp sand or grit with the food.

Please the consumer and you can raise the price.

Systematic marketing will overcome overproduction.

Pekin ducks do not make good alternatives—use a chicken hen.

Good development before beginning to lay is best for the pullet.

Ducks must have plenty of green food or they will not thrive.

Impure water will not produce many eggs of any kind, and none that are good.

EAGLE LOAN CO.

CORNER FIRST AND BOSTON

We Make Loans on Anything of Value. Lowest Rate of Interest

Fire Proof Vault

Strictly Confidential

Oklahoma Auction Furniture Company

Highest Prices Paid for New and Second Hand Furniture of All Kinds. The Cheapest Place to Buy New and Second Hand Household Goods.

207 E. Second St.

Phone 236

Tulsa, Oklahoma

HOPPER BROS.

Coffee Roasters

PEANUTS, 10 CENTS PER POUND

307 South Main St.

Phone 474

Tulsa, Oklahoma

The Blue Front Grocery

Everything The Market Affords in The Grocery Line

Country Produce A Specialty

When You Think of Groceries Think of

Cor. 1st-Cincinnati

Phone 1721

THE BLUE FRONT

Tulsa, Okla.

UNCLE SAM'S LOAN OFFICE

Money to Loan on Everything of Value

Big Stock of Unredeemed Watches, Guns, Clothing and Shoes for Sale at one-half Price.

HERMAN EVEANS, Manager.

108 East First Street

The Mystle-Toe Billiard Parlor

Choice Cigars, Cold Drinks and First Class Lunch

OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL 12 P. M.

Thomas & Vaden, Proprietors.

CINCINNATI DRUG STORE

Dealers in high class Drugs, Notions and Sundry Articles.

We cater to the special wants of our customers.

Hot Drinks and Ice Cream a Specialty

Corner Cincinnati and Archer

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Boston Drug Store

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Cigars and Tobacco

8 North Boston

Tulsa, Oklahoma

W. C. Farmer

FURNITURE DEALER

No Bill Too Large for this House to Tackle; No Bill Too Small For Our Attention

WE SELL ON TERMS AND OUR PRICES ARE NOT HIGH

24 West First Street

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Caver's French Dry Cleaners and Hat Works

Headquarters for all kinds of ladies' and gents' high class work. Both wet and dry cleaning. Steam cleaning, dyeing and pressing.

When you think of fall think of CAVER, who cleans everything, who has a complete outfit of sanitary dry cleaning machinery. One trial and we convince. Our wagon will call and deliver to all parts of the city. All work guaranteed.

Office and works 8 North Cincinnati, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Phone 3132.

H. J. CAVER, Prop.

Telephone and our our Representative Will Call With Sample Line

Phone 3129

THE CITY SUPPLY CO. LADIES READY TO WEAR

Diamonds Watches, Jewelry and Cut Glass

Cash or Credit

TULSA, OKLAHOMA

112 East Second Street